restoration (Warnock) and which displays multiple windows containing enlarged views or subregions (the pop-up and page windows in Niles).

Remarks

The Examiner alleged that the pop-up window in Niles is analogous to the enlarged window in the third enlargement mode of the present invention. The Examiner also equated the document view window in Warnock to the display screen in the present invention and argued that fitting the enlargement to the display screen in the present system is analogous to Warnock's fitting the zoomed article view into the document view window.

Niles and Warnock teach detecting the opening of a second intended area, however the opening trigger in both inventions is generated within the application itself. The present invention's detecting step, in contrast, can detect an open initiated outside of the claimed invention. Support for this feature of the invention can be found, among other places, in Fig. 2, and in the specification at page 9, second paragraph. Both disclose that an Application Program is separate and apart from the Display Control Program which controls the Display Unit. Both also disclose that the two Programs may interface via the OS. This feature of the present invention is recited in claim 36 ("wherein the opening originates externally").

The Examiner alleged that Niles opens multiple windows with different enlargements. The present invention also opens multiple windows with different enlargements. The windows in Niles display mutually exclusive enlarged views (pages) of the entire document (col. 4, first par., describing document as set of images displayed in nested sub-sets; Figs. 3, 4, and 10; and item 116 in Fig. 6). The present invention's windows differ because they are displayed in accordance with an adjusted second magnification rate. Because the second magnification rate is determined based on factors other than Niles' distance to a focus page, the rate can vary, and therefore the displayed second intended area can overlap. Niles' windows are not so sized or located. Furthermore, the windows in Niles are enlarged based on their position relative to the focus window (col. 4, lines 32-35). In contrast, the present invention's windows are enlarged with a second magnification rate, which rate is determined based on factors such as display size, user choice, character size, and proportional character size (see, e.g., claim 1's determining). Although the Examiner has argued that the multiple views of the present invention

are an obvious combination of Niles and Warnock, the distinctions above meet that objection, and withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

The Examiner incorrectly equated the pop-up window in Niles, combined with Warnock, to the second enlargement mode of the present invention. The second enlargement mode is recited in claims 4-8, 13, 21, 22, 27, 30, and 31, and adjusts the magnification rate according to a character size. The pop-up window in Niles uses a fixed magnification ratio - not adjusted according to character size - to rescale the to-be-enlarged window (recited in the claims as the first intended area). Furthermore, claims 5, 8, and 19 are further distinct because they recite adjusting the magnification rate in order to keep the character size in the second intended area the same as the character size in the pre-enlarged first intended region. In other words, the pop-up window in claims 5, 8, and 30, *resizes* according to the magnification ratio; it does not rescale the window. This is the natural result of enlarging an area while keeping the same character size. Niles' pop-up window combined with Warnock is distinguishable from claims 4-8, 13, 21, 22, 27, 30, and 31 and withdrawal of their rejection is respectfully requested.

The Examiner incorrectly equated the second magnification ratio of the present invention with the multiple magnifications displayed in Niles, and with the magnification ratio in Warnock, which is reduced to horizontally fit the enlarged view into the window. The multiple magnification ratios in Niles, as mentioned above, are fixed (1k, 1/2k, 1/4k, ...) or proportional to their distance from the focus window. In contrast, as recited in all of the claims, the magnification ratios of the present invention are variable; they are variable because they can be set by the user, set according to display size, or adjusted to fit a character size. The second magnification ratio recited in claims 2, 16, and 27, 29 is also distinguishable from Warnock because it is adjusted to fit the new window both horizontally and vertically into the window or screen. Finally, the second magnification ratio recited in claims 28, 34, and 35 differs because it can be based on any number of preceding magnification ratios. Claims 28, 34, and 35 are supported in the specification at least by Figs. 4, 6, and 8, which depict repeating the enlargement process, starting at ST3, ST4, and ST3 respectively. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2 and 16 is respectfully requested. Allowance of new claims 27-29, 34, and 35 is further requested.

The Examiner did not give weight to another distinguishing feature in the present invention. The present invention's second mode does not rescale or zoom the new window, it resizes the new window according to the magnification ratio. In effect, the present invention in

its second mode repositions a super-region or a subregion of an already enlarged view. This feature is recited in claims 5, 16, and 30, which resize but keep the same character scale. The feature is also recited in claim 2, which recites the second intended area having a size different from the first intended area while maintaining the magnification rate. Withdrawal of the rejection of claims 2, 5, and 16 is respectfully requested. Allowance of new claim 30 is respectfully requested.

Another distinguishing feature of the present invention, supported by the specification, may not have been clear in the claims. As discussed above, the prior art limits the nature of the multiple enlarged windows. Only the present invention can recursively enlarge views (claims 28 and 36) and recursively restore views (claim 34). In other words, a user may continue enlarging an already enlarged view by reapplying the entire invention to a view already enlarged by the invention. Support for this feature is found in Figs. 4, 6, 8, and 10, which all depict starting with "displayed in enlarged form" ST2. This feature is also found in the other claims because they describe starting with a type of area ultimately created by the body of the claim, i.e. a "first intended area, defined by a first magnification rate" (claim 1). The prior art does not discuss recursion or "allowing the user to again initiate the selecting, capturing, detecting, adjusting, and rescaling" (claim 28, and similarly claim 35). Withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

Finally, the Examiner incorrectly equated the "second magnification rate" in the present invention with the second magnified pop-up window in Niles (the focus window being the first magnified window). The second magnification rate determines the size and or the scale of the second intended area, and is determined based at least on the display size, the original character size, the ratio of the original character size to the character size based on the first magnification rate, or the size of the first intended area. The pop-up window in Niles is not a magnification rate, but a magnified window and is not magnified with a rate like the one in the present invention. Withdrawal of the rejections is respectfully requested.

CONCLUSION:

There being no other objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in

condition for allowance, which action is earnestly solicited.

If any further fees are required in connection with the filing of this Amendment, please charge same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

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I hereby certify that this correspondence is being deposited with the United States Postal Service as first class mail in an envelope addressed to: Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks, Washington, D.C. 20231
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STAAS & HALSEY
By: _____
Date: 5-11-01

VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE

IN THE CLAIMS

Please **AMEND** the following claims:

10. (FOUR TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 1, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

15. (FOUR TIMES AMENDED) A recording medium readable by a computer and having recorded therein a program used for realizing said information processing apparatus according to claim 11, said information processing apparatus comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

16. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said

first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

17. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

18. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 4, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

19. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 5, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are

displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

20. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 6, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

21. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 7, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

22. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 8, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

23. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) An information processing apparatus according to claim 9, further comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area and are displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

24. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A recording medium readable by a computer and having recorded therein a program used for realizing said information processing apparatus according to claim 12, said information processing apparatus comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

25. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A recording medium readable by a computer and having recorded therein a program used for realizing said information processing apparatus according to claim 13, said information processing apparatus comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area displayed on

said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

26. (THREE TIMES AMENDED) A recording medium readable by a computer and having recorded therein a program used for realizing said information processing apparatus according to claim 14, said information processing apparatus comprising:

memory means for storing [the]a coordinate of at least a character or an image in said first intended area which provides a trigger of opening said second intended area displayed on said display screen before opening said second intended area; and

restoration means for restoring and displaying on said display screen a display state of said second intended area immediately before being opened on the basis of the coordinate stored in said memory means when erasing said second intended area.

Please ADD the following new claims:

--27. (NEW) A method, comprising:

transforming a size and a scale of an original view with an original position, responsive to a magnification ratio, into a rescaled and resized second view, where the second view may extend beyond a viewable border of a display;

selecting a region within the second view, where the region may extend beyond the viewable border of the display;

capturing an original character size of a character associated with the region;

detecting an opening of a window containing the region, where the window may extend beyond the viewable border of the display;

adjusting the magnification ratio responsive to a user preference; and

rescaling, resizing, and displaying the window responsive to a user preference, the

character size, the magnification ratio, and a display size.--

--28. (NEW) A method as recited in claim 27, further comprising allowing the user to again initiate the selecting, capturing, detecting, adjusting, and rescaling.--

--29. (NEW) A method as recited in claim 27, wherein the window is resized, rescaled, displayed, and repositioned where the window horizontally and vertically exactly occupies the display.--

--30. (NEW) A method as recited in Claim 27, wherein the window is resized, rescaled, and displayed such that the size of a character within the resized, rescaled, and displayed window equals the original character size.--

--31. (NEW) A method as recited in claim 27, wherein the magnification ratio is set to a ratio of the original character size to a user specified character size, and the window is resized, rescaled, and displayed according to the magnification ratio and the size of a character in the resized, rescaled, and displayed window equally the user specified character size.--

--32. (NEW) A method as recited in claim 27, further comprising inhibiting scrolling of the second view, when the second view extends beyond the viewable border of the display, with only contents of the original view being scrolled into view.--

--33. (NEW) A method as recited in claim 27, further comprising restoring the original view to the original position after leaving the resized and rescaled second view.--

--34. (NEW) A method as recited in claim 28, further comprising restoring the original view to the original position when leaving the resized and rescaled second view, such second

view having resulted from an iteration caused by the user again initiating the selecting, capturing, detecting, adjusting, and rescaling.--

--35. (NEW) An apparatus as recited in claim 1, further comprising allowing the user to again initiate the detecting, determining, enlarging, and displaying.--

--36. (NEW) An apparatus as recited in claim 1, wherein the opening originates externally.--